## **Chapter 1 Test Items**

- 1. Of the following, which is a type of qualitative research?
  - a. Correlational
  - b. Causal-comparative
  - c. Ethnographic
  - d. Experimental
- 2. Of the following, which is a type of qualitative research?
  - a. Experimental
  - b. Survey
  - c. Prediction
  - d. Case study
- 3. After reviewing the literature, the qualitative researcher will select participants. The participants in a qualitative study differ from those in a quantitative study in that
  - a. the number of participants are usually larger in qualitative studies.
  - b. the participants are purposefully selected.
  - c. the participants provide no personally identifiable information.
  - d. the time commitment for participants is generally shorter.
  - 4. The first step of the scientific method is to
    - a. recognize and define a problem.
    - b. describe and execute research procedures.
    - c. analyze the collected data.
    - d. formulate hypotheses.
  - 5. Developing generalizations from a limited number of related observations or experiences is referred to as
    - a. deductive reasoning.
    - b. inductive reasoning.
    - c. scientific method.
    - d. reliance on tradition.
  - 6. Which of the following is indicative of most survey research?
    - a. This method relies on controlling independent variables.
    - b. This method relies on internal and external criticism.
    - c. This method relies on tests and questionnaires.
    - d. This method relies on interviews and observations.
  - 7. Narrative is a method employed by
    - a. quantitative researchers.
    - b. qualitative researchers.